THE NAUVOO NEIGHBOR.

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Letters must be addressed to the Editor,
(John Taylor.) For Fain, to receive attention

BORTET.

BEAUTY OF LIBERTY "In all things that have beauty, there is nothing man more comely than Literty."—| MILTON.

When the dance of the shadows

When the dance of the shadows
At day-break is done,
And the cheeks of the morning
Are red with the sun:
When he sinks, in his glory,
At eve from the view,
And calls up the planet,
To blaze in the blur,
There is beauty. But where is the beauty to see
More proud then the sight of a nation when free?

When the beautiful bend When the beautiful bend
Of the bow is above,
Like a collet of light
On the borom of love:
When the moon, in her mildness,
Is floating on high,
Like a banner of silver
Hung out in the sky,
There is beauty. But earth has no beauty to se
More proud than the front of a nation when free

In the depth of the darkness, Unvaried in hue,
When the jewels of even
Are hid from the view—
When the voice of the tempost
At midnight is still,
And the spirit of solitude
Sits on the hill.

There is beauty. But where is the beauty to se Like the broad-beaming brow of a nation whe

In the breath of the morning, When nature's awake, And calls up the chorus To chaunt in the break: In the voice of the echo,
Unbound in the woods,
In the warbling of streams,
And the foaming of floods,
There is beauty. But where is the beauty to see
Like the thrice hellowed sight of a nation that

When the striving of surges
Is road on the main,
Like the charge of a column
Of plumes on the plain—
When the thunder is up
From his cloud-cradled sleep,
And the tempest is treading
The path of the deep,
There is beauty. But where is the beauty to se
like the sun-brilliant brow of a nation whe
free?

From the Liverpool (Eng.) Albion.
REBECCA AND HER DAUGHTERS Three men were recently convicted in

the penalty of forty shillings, exclusive of costs, for having refused to pay the toll at Water street Gate, leading into the town of Carmarthen, an account of the destruction of which appeared in our pa per a short time since. The defence then set up by these men was, that they had received several letters from ' Rebecca directing them not to pay tolls at the gate in question, on pain of her highest dis easure. The magistrate convicted then in the penalty above mentioned.

The men remaining obstinate and pos-itively refusing to pay the fine, the magis trates, on Friday fortnight, issued distress warrants, and directed the police force to serve them and make the levy. But this was found to be no easy matter; soon as the policemen approached Tallog. dence of the parties, sounded, when, in a very short time, a number of men, disguised in such a man ner as not to be recognised, made their appearance completely armed. The con stables then had no alternative but to return to town without executing the war

on the following Monday morning the police, accompanied by a large number of special constables and thirty five pensioners, made another attempt to execute the magistrates' orders; but when they arrived at the village of Tallog, signal gun were fired, and the bugle sounded withou intermission, and again the followers o this mysterious outlaw assembled in very large numbers, and expressed a firm de termination to oppose the execution of the nothing but bloodshed was an ted, Mr. Thomas, a shopkeeper of Tallog intimated to the police that he would en gage to pay the money, which at once was accepted, and the civil force began their march to Carmarthen, but they had not proceeded above three or four hundred not proceeded above three or four hundred yards when they were again attacked by the lawless followers of 'Rebecca,' whose number by this time amounted to at least at hundred men. One hundred and five guns were actually counted in their possession. The force was completely overpowered. They were rigidly searched, and compelled to fire their pistols in the air, and then deliver them up to 'Becca' and her family, who were disguised in various dresses. The mob then desired various dresses. The mob then desired the force to fall into a line, and 'Becca' inspected them to see if D. Rees, constaand Thomes Evans, police-officer. fied they were not, she said had they been there their lives would certainly have

een taken away. They were then or lered to march on their way to Traws mawr, the property of captain Davies, of Green hall, near Carmarthen, who was the county magistrate who endorsed the distress warrants issued by the town magistrates; and, when they arrived there, they commanded the constables to break down the wall surrounding the ouse, which they did in order to save their lives from being destroyed, which 'Becca' threatened to deprive them of, if they did not at once comply with her re-quest. When this act of destruction had the pensioners, told them to go to their omes, and they would not be molested. The arms of the officers were returned.

The above facts having been represented to the Home Secretary, it was intima ted that some cavalry would be sent to Carmarthen. In the meantime, on Thursday and Friday nights, the mob destroyed all the gates between Carmarthen and the Tivy side, and it was known that an immense assemblage would enter the last dent of the Times were much exaggerated. some verbal, some in writing, were given to various parties that a meeting was to take place, and vague threats of punish ment were held forth for non-attendance. On Sunday, notices were posted on all the church and chapel doors to a similar effect, within the several parishes in that

About eleven o'clock on Monday morn ing last, a mob of people, some on foot and some on horseback, entered the town, and, after parading about for some time went to the Workhouse, which they expressed their determination to pull down. They had scarcely commenced the work of destruction when a troop of the 4th Dragoons entered the town. The proceedings at the workhouse were communi-cated to them, and, headed by the magist trates, the military pricked forward to the scene of action. A correspondent of the Sun says, 'So unexpectedly did they come upon the mob, who were within the large enclosure, that about one hundred persons were captured by them. Some person have been injured in various ways, but not seriously. It was amusing, after hearing the vain boasting of the mob, to It was amusing, after see them scampering off in all directions across the fields, and saure qui peut appeared to be the prevailing feeling. There cannot be a doubt, that, if the cavalry had not arrived at the critical moment, they had been half an hour later, the le place would have been in a blaze and God only knows what further mischiel they would have done, for there was no force to resist them. Of those captured, the women were liberated. Some of the mes, and many highly respectable far-mers and freeholders, forced, as they say to join them, were allowed to depart on their own recognizances; others found bail for their appearance, and about fifteen or twenty were committed for reexamination.

We have been favored with the sight of letter from a geutleman who was journeying with a companion, on Wednesday evening last, from Cardigan to Newcastle Emlyn. They were informed on the road that Rebecca would be there on their arrival. When within a few miles of the place, they saw a flash, followed by a report of fire arms. When they got into the town, they encountered Rebecca and ciple of the plan consists in bringing the her followers, a multitude of farmers and whole muscular power of the body to act tradesmen, disguised in female attire, and upon a small resistance; and, as it is the Several shots were fired close to the head of the horse which drew their vehicle.— The author of the letter states, that he pulled-up, and very coolly asked them the cause of such an assemblage, feigning to be quite ignorant of the nature of their The questions were civilly answered, the party interrogated replying that they were 'Rebecca and her daugh ters," and that they were determined take down all the toll gates. The querist gave them a few shillings, upon which of them willingly undertook to escort his to his inn, which he did, accompanying the vehicle within the inn-yard, calling out to his companions 'All right, all right The others, in alarm lest the escort sh be made prisoner, vociferated, 'Sister, come back! come back!' It does not appear that they did much mischief, for th gentleman from whose information we have framed this paragraph states, that he went to bed, slept soundly, and when he arose in the morning all was perfectly quiet, as if nothing had happened.

It appears that numerous threatening letters have been sent to respectable par-ties, commanding them to join the rioters, and that the assemblage above noted tool place in pursuance of a design previously communicated to several parties by such and threw the fragments into the river.

The Rebeccaites have, it appears, in some instances, adopted the plan put in practice by the Manchester rioters last year, of going from house to house, de-

maning money, provisions, and liquor.
On Wednesday, a placard appeared, offering a reward of £30 for the discovery of the parties who, on the preceding Saturday evening, had burnt the toll-box at

Additional troops were expected at Car narthen. Every precaution was taken

Preserve the peace.

The reporter of the Morning Post decribe the precise grievance of the Rebec caites to be, that the people have to pay rates to keep the by-roads in repair, and hen toll on the same roads, and very high toll, he says. He understands that nine tenths of the people sympathize with the rioters in Glamorganshire and Pembroke-

The accounts which we have seen for very greatly in their description of the disturbances. Some state that the rioters were greatly aided by the turn-out workmen from the surrounding districts and other malcontents; others, that they have their origin entirely in the dissatis faction of the peasantry at the erection of gates in some cross-roads that have, hitherto, been entirely exempt from tolls.

The Welshman, published at Carmarthen on Friday, states that the account transmitted to London by the correspon

From the Liverscol Albion

AERIAL PROGRESSION. Sir-Each succeeding age adds its qu ta to the stock of discoveries and inven tions in possession of the human race.-Like a multitude of bees, sipping ho from a thousand various flowers, the hu man intellect is busied upon an infinity of bjects: the visible universe is its field of flight, and all the substances of the material world its objects of research. New powers, and properties, and capabilities are discovered in nature, and they are by art, made subservient to the wisher rposes and progress of mankind.

Among the inventions of the prese age, a machine to navigate the air, bear ing aloft human beings, and giving then all the advantages of locomotion possess ed by birds, forms the most importan feature. By those who understand no thing of the principles upon which this machine is constructed, the possibility of success is flatly denied. By soi disant nechanics it is ridiculed as a gimerack and an attempt made to prove it such but all who are able to form a sound judgment upon the principles of its con struction admit the probability of partial success, even on a first trial. And can it be said of any one of the numerous we derful machines, now operating in thi country, that it was brought to perfection at once? No! Many of them have only ttained their present perfection after age

of progressive improvement.
It is not my intention, however, at pres ent, either to prove that Mr. Henso ærial machine will succeed, or to expatiate upon the important results which may at tend that success. My object, sir, is apart from any motives of personal adantage, to make known to the world plan of locomotion fraught with immen enefits. It possesses this advantage over other plans : it is attended with the perfect safety, and the apparatus is so simple and the cost so small that each in-

dividual wishing to travel may have a ma-chine for himself. To this plan of locomotion I devoted some attention many years ago, and the excitement consequent upon the appearance of Mr. Henson's machine again turned my attention to the subject. The prin which constitutes the resistance to th muscular power thereof, the weight is disoption of the performer. But the nature elearly understood when I have described the experiments which I have made sine the middle of March last. The principa part of the apparatus is a balloon of the same construction as those used by Green the celebrated aeronaut, of such size tha it shall be able to suspend with ease 16 bs. To this balloon is attached an ap paratus of net work, arranged so as to about the body of the operater, and adjust ed in such a manner that he may be com fortably suspended. Especial care is to ken to leave the limbs at perfect liberty the object being to run or leap in the na ural manner, with this important differ ence, instead of the muscles carrying the load of the whole body, they carry

ten, or twenty pounds only of that weight at the will of the operator, the balance being deposited in the ballocn, the degree of inflation of which regulates the amoun of weight which it carries. The weight of the body is the resistance which it leaping, and running, and all other movements of the body, has to be overcome by the muscular power: thus, by reducing the weight, we reduce the resistance, and by allowing a large power to act agains a small resistance, a corresponding resul is produced.

For example, load a swift horse with

heavy weight, say 400 lbs., push him to his utmost speed, say eight miles per hour and mark it. Take off 100lbs. of weight his speed increases: take off 100lbs. more his speed is still farther increased: take off more weight, and you find speed in-crease inversely to the reduction of weight.

that the experiments I am about to detail are founded.

In my first experiment, I used a bal-loon inflated so as to possess a buoyant power of 100ibs. Being attached to this by means of the car above described, my gravity or pressure upon the earth's sur-face was reduced to 40lbs. With this reduction of weight, I could with ease leap to a perpendicular height of twelve feet from the surface of the ground, and to a horizontal distance of twenty-four feet.— On attempting to run in the ordinary manner, I experienced a sensation of exraordinary lightness. I found that each impetus given by the muscles of the leg portion to the diminution of the weight gainst which they had to contend, and, in consequence, with the ordinary exernine miles and three-quarters per hour: and, although at each bound I rose to height of from six to seven feet, there was no more jolting or shaking of the body than there is in running in the ordinary manner. This is just what we ought to expect from the relation between the muscular power of the body and the re-

stance it is able to overcome. In the next experiment, the balloon was inflated till it could suspend 120lbs., and, when attached to it, my pressure on the earth was, of course, reduced to 20lbs., and, in consequence, I could leap to a perpendicular height of twenty feet with the same ease as in the former case I could twelve feet, and descend to the earth with concussion than if in the natural manner I had leapt to the height of three The horizontal distance obtained was forty feet. There was a light breeze and I found, when going with the wind, I could proceed at the rate of fifteen miles and three-quarters per hour; and against he wind about eleven miles and three quarters per hour. This makes it obvious that n uch depends upon the direction of the wind. These and many other similar experiments were made in the open fields, under a variety of circumstances, and; from the results arrived at, and the observations made, I believe that the greatest reduction of weight should be mited to fifteen pounds: with this weight a velocity of twenty miles per hour may be obtained under favorable circumstan-

The wind, as I have said, interferes materially with a machine of this sort; but there is this advantage arising out of his circumstance: if it retard your progress when you proceed against it. it celerates your progress just as much when you proceed in the same direction.

The operator must be furnished with an astrument of a peculiar description, some what resembling a boathook, but vastly ighter, by means of which he can preven imself alighting on the tops of hedges or n pools of water. Indeed, he can maintain his onward progress without at all ouching the earth other than with this natrument

I might here expatiate upon the advanages of this invention; patentees generalwill only say, that I believe the inven ion will be of great utility to the public, who are hereby, without hesitation or re-serve, permitted to avail themselves of whatever advantages it holds out to them. To any gentleman who wishes either for purposes of utility or amusement to adopt omotion, I shall S. A. ower. Liverpool, June 10, 1843.

A Large Party of Emigrants.—An Antwerp letter in New York Expres says,—"The most interesting sight I have found here, was nearly a thousand emigrants, most of them from Germany preparing to emigrate for the United States. Upon a wide and extended stone quay that borders the water side, these isiters to a new land gave many signs of hat animated industry and persevering economy, which distinguishes them wherever they are. It was to an Amer

ican, a cheerful and moral spectacle, to see a thousand men thus forsaking friends

and kindred, all the attachments of child hood, and all the associations of manhood. and here embarking from the eid world Cultivation of Cotton in India.—The Macon (Ga.) Messenger has received a letter from one of the American planters in India. by which we are informed that the results of the experiment in the culture of cotton still continue very unfavor able-so much so that all but one of the government plantations which were loca-

ted in Bengal, have been broken up an

removed. The new location is believed

to be some 350 miles in a north-east di-

rection from the former one; that of the writer is at Gorruckpore, (or Gorrockpoore,) north-east of the Ganges, and near the borders of the Chinese empire.

It is upon this well-known and obvious Mr. G. was from home. Mrs. G. hearing for teaching astrohomy and trignor a disturbance among the pigs went out, when the Indiands dropped their roaster and confronted the lady who had interrupted their avocations. Mrs. G. ordered them off- but they did not seem disposed to obey a single woman. ened into the house, and the Indians resumed their attempts to supply then. selves with pork; but they had not succceded in making a choice before they saw Mrs. G. coming toward them with double barrelled gun. 'On this hint' they ran; but the lady deemed it improper to part with her visitors without some little ceremony and so she discharge one of the barrels at them, made a pretty good shot, one of the visitors bearing off a few small favors in the shape of pigeon

> NEW REVELATION OF SHAKERS. (From N. Y. Letter in Nat. Int.)

shot .- Wisconsin Democrat.

NEW YORK, July 11, 1843. One of the most satisfactory books I have lately seen is a pamphlet published within the few days last past by an inspired Shaker. It is "dedicated to the various religious sects, and more especially to the Jews and Roman Catholics," and is entitled "A Return of Departed Spirits of the highest destinction, as as the Indiscriminate of all natious, into the bodies of Shakers." The process of reincarnation commences, the author declares, with a rapid whirling and violent twiching of the body, which the newly occupied are unable to repress. "They whirl around the meeting room at an almost incredible rate, discoursing in unknown languages and holding converse angels and other heavenly spirits," c. It is very lately, however, and at New Lebanon, that the more renowed its. " fc. apparitions have arrived. At this place, "disembodied spirits bogan to take possession of the brethren and sisters, and thus, by using them as instruments, made themselves known by speaking through the individuals they had got into." GEORGE WASHINGTON was the earliest arrival. He had been some time about the village before he gave his name through the young man he subsequently occupied. The au-thor says, "George gave some particu-lars concerning the discharge of his earthly duties while sojourning upon this ter-restrial globe." Ho also informed them that he was commissioned by Heaven with the duty of leading the nations of the earth to Zion, and (the author an-nounces) the Shaker Elders "have ratified the appointment of George Wash

William Penn has appeared, "and when some new tribe of the red men arrive and be inclined to be noisy, they are always obedient to every request or command of Father Penn.

Stephen Girard "gave a very interesting account of himself. He stated that after he departed this life he found him-self on the banks of the Delaware river, at some distance below Philadelphia, where he had been wandering too and fro for some time until he heard the sound of a trumpet which attracted him to this place. He related some incidents illustrative of his rapid increase in worldly wealth and gave an account of his wife, wherein he spoke of the circumstances feiated in his biography concerning the affair between her and the American of-

in specie, amount this year to nearly, or altogether \$20.000 and entirely for articles of Pittsburgh manufacture. Their heaviest purchases was of Mr. C. Townsend for 60 heavy wagons and some pleas-ure carriages. The former of these are ure carriages. The former of these are intended for the conveyance of their goods through the immense prairie and the gaps of the Recky mountains, from Indepea-dence in the Missouri, to Santa Fe. These wagons are never brought back, but are burnt or destroyed for the sake of the iron of which they are in so great a part built and which is there sold for more than the wagon can be repurchased here. From 5 to 600 mules are brought with them and left at Independence for which they have purchased harness of Mr. Hartley of this city. Eight of these are attached to a wagon, the merchants themselves attending as a guard, and then they set out on their long and perilous journey, in many respects resembling the Company and the Governor's forces, journey, in many respects resembling the caravans through the deserts of the the caravans through the deserts of the caravans through the deserts of the caravans through the caravans through the deserts of the caravans through the

near the borders of the Chinese empire.

A Courageous Woman Some weeks ago a party of three or four Winnobago Indians attempted to steal a bog from the pen of Mr. Garrison, at Saulk Prairie.

Butther as commercial point of view.

Pittsburg Amer.

Vale's Globe and Transparent Celestial Sphere.—The New York Albion gives the following description of a very ingenious contrivance, by Gilbert Vale, pen of Mr. Garrison, at Saulk Prairie.

This curious and original instruments is found to have realized the wishes of many scientific persons; and is highly many scientific persons, and is highly worthy the examination of eminent teachers and mathematicans; and year from its extreme simplicity, invites the attention of the most humble lover of science. The outside is a transparent Celestial Globe, used in sections of one-eighth each. One or more sections are used at a time, and are attached by clasp to a frome of brass, representing the great circles in the heavens as the armitlary sphere. The inside is a termetal of the contract restial globe with a singular yet sin restal globe with a singular yet simple con-incredian of ingenious mechanicle con-trivance. In the zeuith of this meridian is a small figure representing a traveller, and at the distance of 90 degrees attached to the meridian is a broad surface of thin brass representing the horizon of the figure or traveller. The meridan is the figure or traveller. The meridal is so contrived that it admits the traveller to pass to any part of the globe; and the horizon moves with him as in nature, and thus represents the exact aspect of the heavest in every possible situation.

*We have seen some interesting proba-lems performed in the most simple man-ner:—For instance place the traveller over New York, and you can see at once the various points at which the sun will rise and set for the whole year, the length of each day, and the meridian altitu remove the traveller within the frigid zone, and you see at once that the sun does not set to such traveller during a part of the year, or rise to him during another part. Mr. Vale has copied the whole of the problems, on both globes, from Keith, and shown how those problems can all be performed naturally this single instrument. By changing the action of the instrument, it is made to represent real as well as apparent astronomy, --either the earth can be moved -and it successfully represents an armitlary sphere, both g planetarium, a universal sun-dial, and also resolves the most difficult cases of spherical trignometry.

'It is open to the inspection of all, at 94 Roosevelt street, New York."

Items in Domestic Economy. Use spirits of turpentine to remove grease spots from clothes. It dissolves the grease, and then soap the more easily removes it. Grease may be remove from undyed woollen by a solution of

MPORTANT FROM THE BORDER. At the steamer John Aull, which arrived last evening, we received the following important intelligence from our attentive correspondent at Indepen-

INDEPENDENCE, July 17, 1843. Massas. Editors: Some Texians have just arrived from off the plains. They loft the Big Arkansas River, on the 6th of July; they state that a company of troops consisting of 100 men, had a skir-mish with 100 Mexicans, which lasted about 20 or 30 minutes, a short time previous. A few shots were exchanged, 25 or 30 of the Spaniards were killed; a number wounded and the rest taken prise oners. The Spanish officers attempted to ken; and a complete surrender of arms and ammunition, the consequence; none The Santa Fe Trade.—This trade is one person had a bullet pass through his hat. The prisoners were shortly after released and sent back to the more eastern cities, but on account of its increasing amount and the regular periodical arrivals of its merchants. Their stood though since that they were returning again to meet the company from

A party of Texians on a hunting excursion as they averred, came over into the American territory near the Arkans sas river, Capt. Cooke with the U.S. troops, came upon them and took the whole number, (100 men) prisoners, he deprived them of their arms and then released them with the privilege of retaking any route across the prairie as them preferred the latter course, and I have no doubt joined Warfield, (who was Eastern history and Eastern tales. The progress as well as history of this trade is calculated to excite a high degree of interest, becoming as it does, of yearly increasing importance as well in a speculative as commercial point of view.

Pittsburg Amer.

The informant reports a good deal of diseaster faction existing among the Texian troops, he says there are a great many intelligent men among the number, but a majority of rogues. Their object is booty, which they will obtain from the Spaniards slone, the Americans they will not disturb unless associated and taking part with the others. The troops or portion of them, are expected to re in a few days. Yours, 4c., in h

not entirely lost, I hope it has prove a blessing. I was taken sick last winter,

to a l would call it, often thinking the laid on me more than I was able to I often murmered and combed, and often prayed that I migh permitted to retire from the turmor bustle of the world at least for a few God granted my request, and less confined to my room four but how different from what l spected I anticipated rest, but ex-effected paint I expected to enjoy the enjoy of my family and friends, and have been much of my time a burden to manuff and them. Yet during the whole time of my sickness, my faith in the plorious appearing of Jesus Christ this year, has been stronger than ever lexperienced for such a length of time before. seemed to me so plain, so clear that to existence of a Supreme Being. And although my pain in body was vory
severe, yet it was made quite tolerable by
the strength I obtained through my faith
in the blessed book of God's word, and the promises therein of the glorious in the promises therein of the glorious inheritance of the asints. It appeared to me at times, that the whole plan of salvation lay before me like a landscape, and I was enraptured with the sight. I have a number of times during my sickness, felt as did Paul, to depart and be wish Christ, 'dec., but God has seen fit to continue me here as yet. My health is on the gain, and I think in a few days I shall be able to labor again in the vine-yard, if a door should open. Perhaps none may want me pow.—no matter. I mone may want me now, -no matter, I and the people. The opposition in this quarter are gaining in confidence and violence, since the 23d of April is past. But they begin to rejoice too quick. We have not yet passed 1843. I want to hear from you. Not one word since brother Fleming wrote; do write. God will try our faith more than ever, depend on it, and although trials deep sore may assail us, let us not waver, for the Lord will come, and will no will . come, and will

Yours as ever, WM. MILLER. Low Hampton, July 5, 1843.

TERRIFIC ENCOUNTER WITH

PIRATE.

Spenking of a formidable pirate said to have teen lately seen in the West Indies, the Richmond Star takes occasion to give the following particulers of an en-counter with freebooters several years ago in the same latitude, which have never before appeared in print, but which are nevertheless true. The general facts of the case are these: Captain Robinson, now a wealthy and

much respected citizen of New York, while in command of a ship many years ago, at a time when several of the Euro-pean powers were at war, discovered, one day, just as night was setting in, a sus-picious looking sail under his lee; but as picious looking sail under his ice; but as the stranger made no movement towards him, he concluded that she was probably one of the many privateers which therewarmed the ocean. The next morning e discvered the strange sail nearer him, and very soon became antisfied that He had one gun, and an abundance of small arms and ammunition on board, and fortunately a good number of passenpers, mostly men. When satisfied that he had no alternative but to fight or surder he assembled the passengers in the abin, and told them that they must de cide whether they would surrender, and be themselves murdered, and give their wives and daughters to the brutality of ends then pursuing them, or stand upon their defence like men. If they the latter alternative, he gave the a fair warning that it must be a desperate their only chance of success.

Most of the passengers responded promptly that they would fight to the last, if fight they must if fight they must. Although to the sailing of the pirate was more than a match in a long chase for their advan-tage, and Robinson resolved at once to and Robinson resolved at once to ion gave him the choice o commencing the engagement. He steerstand that he was prerared for him. As he neared him, the pirate dside from the in number that crippled him badly Still he kept on, receiving badly as the first. In a he was near the nimite, and by a mines he was need the pirate, and by a skilful manocuvre got a raking position, and taking good aim, he for the first time discharged his gun, loaded heavily with canister and grape. The effect was tremendous, the vessel being much cut up, and the alsoghter among the private and grape. This created confine ligious. This created confu mong them, and enabled Robinson nt his bow against the pirate, jus-he preferred.

an instant the bowsprit was crowder the devile, looking like very fiends

who dashed on the forward deck in large hand to hand, in which the ship's defend can were driven back by the overwhol-ming force, and the prospect for an id-stant was that they would be annihilated, beyond the chance of hope. At this moment, some of the passengers should in English to their friends to clear the way stand back for the gun. The spaniards raised a yell of triumph, as they saw their fore, who had met them so sturdily, rush buck, and were in the act of springing forward as the murderous ing carnage—leaving but few alive and covering the deck with the mangled remains of more than a score of the wretches—But a fresh force supplied their place and several times the good gun cleared the deck of the blood-thirsty villians. As they went leaping back the fourth time, Robinson shouted to his men to 'board!' and in a moment the strife

was on the pirate's own deck.

'The force of the pirate had been terribly cut down in the previous contest, and after a short but desperate struggle, in which Capt. Robinson received a shocking wound from a cutlass, passing from his forehead, between his eyes, across the neck; yet he killed the man receiving the slash; the pirates were al driven below and there sedured. The the vessel sunk, carrying with her every soul left on board, with the wounded dying, and dead. Capt. Robinson was wounded in many places besides the last shocking wound across his face, the scar of which he yet hears, and many of his force had fallen or desperately wounded; but he carried his ship safe through her voyage, and was able to tell of one of the most gallant and desperate actions of which we ever heard or which history can show.

AN ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE THE POST MASTER GENERAL.

By late arrivals from Washington, D. C., we are informed that an attempt to assassinate C. A. Wickliffe, Post Master General, was made by John Gardner, son of Colonel Gardner, late a clerk in one of the departments at Washington. The oc currence took place on board the steam-boat Georgia, on her trip from Norfolk to Baltimore. Mr. Wickliffe, with his daughters and niece, were advancing to-wards the dining saloon, when Gardner encountered the party, and before his purpose could be conjectured, suddenly raised a knife with which he had been cleaning his nails, and with great violence stabled Mr. W. in the chest. Gardner was instantly seized by Lieutenant Brad-ford, and prevented from repeating the blow; his person was then properly secur-ed and kept in guarded custody until the beat arrived in Baltimore. The point of the knife struck the upper part of the sternum or breast bone, without penetrating it. Mr. Wickliffe expressed his conviction that Gardner was deranged; spoke feelingly of the young man's relatives, to whom he referred as intimate friends. and despatched a person to prevent, it possible, the commitment of Gardner to

WOMEN .- 'It seems as if nature concted our intelligence with their dignity as we connect our happiness with their nal justice-man cannot degrade woma without himself falling into degradation; he cannot raise them without becoming better. Let us cast our eyes over the globe, and observe the two great divisions of the human race, the East and the West. One half of the ancient world remains without progress, without thought and under the load of a barbarous civilization—women there are slaves. The other half advances towards freedom and light—the women there are lovely and honored.

We learn from the report of the Penn sylvania Hospital for the insane, for 1843, that insanity prevails to a much greater extent amongst the unmarried portion ity, than with th porting the adversities of life. Of the present inmates. 170 are single, 95 married, 34 widows or widowers

Hibernean Humour .- I remember an anecdote which G vernor Clinton and General Morton used to tell with great On some occasion they took a t Whitehall to cross over to one of the islands in the Bay. It so happened that the boatman was from the Emerald lale-Bear away, my lad, said General Mor-

on. we're in a hurry. Yes, Gineral! replied Pat, pulling

way lustily at the oar. You call me General. How do you know who I am? asked Morton.

Know you! exclained Pat. What a not to know the great Gineral Morton, the pride of the battlery, and the great ttle god of war.

Ha! ha! ha! eried out the go

there you're caught, general. Bumy friend do you know who I am? But pray

Why, to be sure I do, says Pat: the renowned governor Clinton, the Lish-man's raal frind. Now know ye! Don't pray for ye both every night? and wasname of De Witt Clinton Gineral Morton O'Neil? and isn't it happy his mother would be this night if she had a pair of

shoes and stockings to put on the crather?

Double fair, and a good supply of shoes and stockings, sent the humble namesake of the great O'Neil to his home

Wreck of the Alert .- The new barque Alert, which sailed from Halifax, N. S. writings infected with infidelity, but I have also read and seen performed on the on the 10th inst., with the left wing of her Majesty's 64th regiment, bound for

England, was cut away on Gone Islan about eighty miles eastward of Halifar on the following morning. Although the lives of all were saved, every article be longing to them except what they store in, all lest, and the passengers amonthom 95 women and children, were let in a most destitute coordision. The Alengar infants porn since the Aleng five being infants born since the Aler sailed from Halifax. The Rose ship o the assistance of the passengers, crew

For China .- A beautiful pow brig built at Boston for the China market, at armed and equipped in all respects as a man of war, with a battery of eight or man of war, with a battery of eight of ten guns, arrived here on Saturday morning, and sailed again yesterday, on her return, via New York. She is called the Antel. pe, commanded by Capt. Forbes, and we learn that the object of her present trip is to get her in trim and try her powers of sailing. Passengers, Col. T. H. Perkins, J. P. Cushing. Esq., and J. M. Forbes. —Norfolk Herald 24th ult.

MURDER, MUTINY, AND PIRACY We learn from the New Bedford Buly letin of last evening, says the Bosto Times of the 1st instant, the following facts

On Sunday, about 9 o'clock, the sloop Pairhaven of Providence, from New Bedford for New York, when 6 miles s. e. of Cuttyhunk, fell in with a schooner running before the wind, all sails set, but no person visible on board. On boarding her found one anchor out with a short scope, and a hole cut in the cabin floo with an axe.

She proved to be the schooner Lavinia

from Alexandria. She was scuttled forward and had three feet of water in her

In a small book found in the cabin th

following entry is made:

Priday Night, 14th July, 1843.

About half past 10 o'clock it was the mate's watch on deck along with me, when the captaia came on deck and told me to keep the vessel to the wind, and I dore so—then the mate was aft on the soat close to the taffrei asleep, and the captain went up and shook him, and said you are a damned fellow to be officer of a vessel, and struck at him, and they a one another. The mate got the captain down on his back on the taffrel, and main heet block under them-it gave a jerk and pitched them overboard. So I put my helm down, but it was of no use for were not to be seen. There was no one on deck but myself, and could do no good for them. I ran forward and called the men, but by the time they got up the ves-sel was going afore the wind and we could

not hear or see them.

The boat of the vessel, which from the tackle used in holsting takle was evidently a long boat, was gone. The gangway rail was taken away to make room for the boat, in hoisting her over the side .-The chests of the seamen were gone from the forecastle. The captain's trunk was stove open, and completely ransacked of everything of the slightest value. His letters were all luft. We have no time to speculate upon this investerious affair. but it is the prevailing op nion that a pi racy has been committed, and the captain and mate thrown overboard. There i foul play somewhere, and time will de-velope the mystery. The Fairbaven ar-rived here last evening with the schooner in tow. She is now in the possession o

[It is suggested that the above vessel is the schooner Sarah Lavinia, capt. Dearborn, cleared at Alexandria 1st ultimo for

From the New York Observer From the New York Observer.

HON. JOHN Q. ADAMS ON VOLTAIRE

HARTTORD, July 10, 1843.

Messrs. Editora:—Below 1 send you
letter from Hon. J. Q. Adams, which rust you will be disposed to make public word, by way of explanation.

About two years since, while I was travelling in Vermont, the pastor of a small village put into my hands a volume of Voltaire's Philosophical Dictionary purporting to have been translated by John Quincy Adams, with a commentary preface by the same. An infidel neigh-bor of Rev. Mr. Hubbard had loaned it to boasting that J. Q. Adams was at infidel as well as himself. Mr.H. procured he address of Mr. A., delivered at New York, in which he strongly urges the study of the Bible. After roading it, the infidel replied, 'If J. Q. Adams blows hat and cold in this way, I will have no farther confidence in him. I suspected at the time that this was either a forgery, or else the name of another J. Q. Adams; yet knowing that it has been attributed to he Ex-President, and therefore that his nfluence was made to sanction infidelity, finally determined to ascortain the facts the case, and also his views in regard These are con to Voltaire's writings. tained in the following letter.

Yours, &c., JOSEPH EMPROOM

OUINCY, 17th June, 1843 REV'D Sint -In answer to the inqui ries in your letter of the 14th inst. I cheerfully state-1st, That I never published or made a translation of Voltaire's Philosophical Dictionary; 2d, That I never read that work, and am therefore unable to give an opinion upon its ments; 3d, That I never saw the book mentioned by you, as purporting to be a translation of Voltaire's Philosophical Dictionary, by John Quincy Adams; 4th, That I have heard of a person, a stranger to me, bear ing that name, but know not how he came for to what family he belongs.
I have read extracts from Voltaire'

dies of Zaire, Alzire, and Lico Er I C I A I BE BUT I BE W sage his tragedies of Zaire, Alzire, and Mahomet, and have read his spic poem of the Henriade. I have read of his writings, in which he complains that he had seen accused of freligious propensities, and appeals to these tragedies and this ic poem as proofs of his orthodoxy. was first performed, it was called the Christian tragedy. In the tragedy of Alzire, a Spanish viceroy is murdered by a Peruvian Indian, and when the assassin is brought before him, as he is dying, h

es but 118

"Learn now the difference between thy gods
"Learn now the difference between thy gods
and mine:
Thy gods command thee to revenge and murder;
And mine, when thou hast stabbed me to the
heart,
Command me to pity and forgive thee!"
In his Henriade, he glorifies Henry the
Fourth for having been converted by a
vision in which his ancestor, St. Louis,
proves to him the truth of the doctrine of ransubstantiation; and he dedicated tragedy of Mahomet to pope Benedict the XIVth, assuring him that in exposing the mpostor of a false religion, there w person to whom the work could with so much propriety be dedicated as to the head of the true religion: a compliment for which the sovereign pontiff rewards him, as a true and faithful son of holchurch, with his paternal and apostolice

Now if the infidel neighbor of the Rev Mr. Hubbard declared that he would have no further confidence in me, if I had been blowing hot and cold, by publishing a translation of Voltaire's Philosophical Dic tionary, and yet professing for myself re ligious sentiments and opinions, how could be have any confidence in Voltaire him-self—such an adept in the art of blowing hot and cold, that he wrote with the same pen his Philosophical Dictionary and his Henriade, his Zaire, his Alzire, and hi-Mahomet-how could the infidel justify himself for recommending to his frien the work of such a worthercock in rel gious opinions as Voltaire, and yet profess to withdraw all his confidence in me for my supposed inconsistency in publishing the infidel trash of Voltaire, and yet a

vowing religious sentiments for myself?
The truth is, that Voltaire was a live v, sarcastic, divingenuous, prejudiced anatical disbeliever in Christianity, ready to assume the mask of religion, or to cast it away, just as it suited his interes intent above all things upor or his humor; intent above all things upon making himself a name, and flattering himself that his easiest way to do it was by demolishing the Christian religion. I never thought his Philosophical Dictionary worth reading, and I read his Bible only to desplie it.

I have read also his Maid of Orleans and despised him also for that—infamou for its perversion of all moral principle decency. Its injustice to one of the brightest characters in human history is its most crying sin. A Freuchman who can think or speak of Joan of Arc without reverence, must have a heart older than the everlasting ice of the pole You are at liberty, sir, to make such

use of this letter as you think proper.
am certainly not ambitious of the reputs tion of spending my time in translating or in publishing Voltaire's Philosophical

Dictionary."
"There are very few from some whose writings I have recoiled with more disgust and horror; of his infidelity and esolute morals I have had more than a surfeit; and if I have ever derived any benefit from them, it has only been by that process which extracts healing medi cine from the deadliest of poisons

I am, very respectfully And thankfully, dear sir. Your obedient servant, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS."

Newly Invented Carriage Spring .- I his age of novelty and experiment, we have rurely had occasion to notice a more agreeable and decided improvement than that of an application of a new style o spring capable of adoption to all classes of vehicles by John S. Tough, a gentleman of this city whose ingenuity has been successfully directed to various branches of scientific mechanism. We enjoyed short excursion the other day in a car riage suspended upon the principle to enabled to testify experimentary of its ly, being prepared to acquit ourselves in terms of unqualified approval. The suspension of the carriage is upon a plate sustained by spiral springs enclosed in brass cylinder, each set occupying a vertical position between the wheel and the body of the carriage. The springs are so arranged, that the weight of one or two persons acts only upon the upper o lighter spring, while a heavier brings the lower spring into ection, thus regulating the buoyant motion of the ve hicle; a spiral spring acting horizontally upon the perch, restores constantly the the whole arrangement was ind sputably tested upon a portion of a thorough rough road, in traversing which the rudest of fect would scarcely be deemed even by a lady, an inconvenience. A descripti we are aware is calculated to convey idea of complicated machinery, but to spring, a glance would satisfy them of it-simplicity. We are inclined to think simplicity. We are inclined to think that the invention of Mr. Tough is destined to a very general use, especially as the springs in use; while the advantage mable to those whose business call them frequently to the carriage. tem'to railroad cars, would effectually Philosophical Dictionary, and others of his relieve them of that continuous jar, to which the passenger entertains ded objection. [Baltimore Sun.

Of the Hancock County Ricction, August 7th, 1843. For Congress, seph P. Hogo* run Walker or Probate Justic Adams 1 71 98 45 9 [1604] 89 57 7 53 151 180 1029 For Co. Com're Chi Forge W. Thatche 3 512 464 59 25 85 166 6 1 80 72 61 18 37 130 57 34 32 91 50 94 78 20 7 43 128 121 4 33 48 1 anklin J. Barrlett r County Recorder 25 150 118 67 49 110 130 157 82 69 15 478 404 31 92 60 101 8 H. Perkins bert D. Fester 14 589 506 42 14 66 111 6 1 64 98 16 26 22 34 12 35 58 101 98 132 32 59 11 39 101 120 41 332 354 93 80 129 181 148 88 59 32 81 194 192 9007 15 555 488 64 54 151 179 137 26 30 75 179 82 130 2114 7 29 81 36 32 13 26 55 25 59 20 17 47 120 63 622

THE

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 16, 1843.

THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE MORMONS.

In justice to the editor of the above we have to state that he has of late aken a very straightforward unprejudiced course in regard to Mormonism, the pinions of "-" to the contrary not-withstanding. In the Herald of July 28. there is a long letter giving a plain un-garnished statement of the arrest, trial, equittal and honorable course taken by soh Smith in the late difficulty, write n by a "Gentile." which reflects great redit upon the writer, and disinteres,eless and fairness on the part of the editor as a public journalist. There is also an ordinance published in the same paper, which for the information of our friends e publish with his remarks.

Strangers in Nauroo-The Mormon n the Look-out. The Mormons of that city have just passed some rather remark able laws respecting strangers. Joe is evidently on the look-out, and is duternined to purify the holy city. Strangers visiting Nauvoo will please remember, then, that the city council, marshal, const bles, and city watch, are authorized and required to require all strangers in Nauvoo to give their names, formor residence, for what intent they have enered or are tarrying in the city. and newer such other questions as the officer hall deem proper or necessary; and for a adure or refusal on the part of strangers o give the desired information, or for giving false names or information, they shall be subjected to the penalty of the ordinance concerning vagrants and dis-orderly persons, passed November 13th, 1841. And the aforesaid authorities are further required to hail, and take all perons found strolling about the city at night, after nine o'clock, and before sunrise, and to confine them in ward for trial, unless they give a good and satisfactory count of themselves, or offer a reason able excuse for being thus caught out after nine o'clock. The aforesaid authorties are also required to enter all hotels, or houses of public entertainment, and uch other habitations as they may judge proper, and require the inmates to give immediate information of all persons re-siding in said hotel or habitation, and business, occupation or movements; and for a failure, non-compliance, or fulse information, their license shall be a penalties as before mentioned. aid officers shall refuse, or neglect to do their duty as required by this ordinance, and be broke of office.'

These enactments redound greatly, we think, to the good sense of the Prophet. The adoption and enforcement of simiar regulations in our own city of sparks ting fountains and filthy streets, would do the state some service.' They might nelp as to get rid of the blacklegs that strut along Broadway and insult our about the grog shops during the week, and utilish ale house puffs on Sundays, for

living. No: withstanding the spouting and fau't nding of some of our would or h the above shows clearly what the pution of those that are most competer judge is, of the wisdom of Joseph Smith nd of our municipal regulations.

We receive a great many papers fro ill parts, and have a good opportunity to judge of the respectability and usefulness of the papers in the United States in general, and have no hesitancy in saying hat the Weekly Herald stands amou the foremost in the Union; with one or wo alterations we should pronounce the best, as it is, we recommend it to the citizens of Nauvoo and vicinity.

A report has just reached our ears, that me few of the citizens of Carthage, feeling a little chagrined that the ele tion had not gone according to their wishes, entered the Court and expressed a letermination to resist by violence, if they could not by argument, some of the can lidutes from taking office, who had been duly elected, and legally qualified there-into. We hope, for the credit of the county, for the honor of the State of Il-

such circumstance has taken place, and selves; but from the source that we re-ceived it, we are led to believe that it is true. We shall give particulars next

Or The Puseyite controversy is every day assuming a more formidable aspect both in this country and in England .-There is every prospect at the present time of their being a great row in the Episcopal church.

More Rioting in Canada.-An Orange celebration took place at Kingston (Can-ada) on the 12th, in honor of the battle of the Boyne, which resulted in a serious riot between the Irish Orangemen and Ribbonmen. One young man by the name of Morrison, was shot dead, and two others were seriously injured. The pothe 23J British regiment were brought to the scene of action; a number of arrests were made and order at length re-

Several rows between the same parties also took place at Hamilton, (Canada west,) but they did not produce any serious mischief.

On the Beauharno's Canal about two housand five hundred men are now quietly at work, (leaving nearly one thousand in idleness,) but arrests of the ring. leaders in the late outrages continued

Murder in St. Marys County .learn from the Leonardstown (Md) Her-ald that on the night of the 13th iust. an intemperate wretch, named John Will-iams, residing in the neighborhood of Charlotte Hall, deliberately murdered his wife, after which he removed her lifeless body into the yard fronting the house, and then fied. He has not yet been ar-rested. The Herald says, his little son, an interesting boy of eight years old, and who saw his mother expire under the blows inflicted by her inhuman husband, seated himself close by the remains of his murdered parent, which he continued to watch over during the whole of that gloomy night, and did not leave the spot until the neighbors had assembled the following morning.

Rescued from Drowning by a Dog Francis A. Ball, of New London. Conn., fell into the Thames the other day, and being unable to swim, would have been alse information, their license shall be a orfeit, if it be a public house, and they, and the transient persons subject to the centilies as before mentioned. And it is neither orderined, that if any of the afore head and fade above the water, and brought him to shore gratefull master immediately bargained for a splendid collar for the noble animal, hey shall be fined one hundred dollars, upon which is to be engraven the par-Culars of the heroic act.
Sona for Washing -- We have been

requested by a correspondent, to publish the following recipe for washing with subcarbon ite of soda.

To five gallonsof water, add a pint and a half of soft soap, and two ounces soda. Put the ciothes (after soaking over night.) the parts most soiled with soap. Boil them one hour—drain—rub and rinse them in warm water, they are fit for drying. Half the soap and more than half the labor is saved by washing in this manuer.

Making Soap -A lady correspon of the Tennessee Agriculturist course to farmers' daughters, has the following remarks on soap making. The tair authoress, in our opinion, would make tair authoress, in our opinion, would make a valuable contributor to the ladies' monthly magazines. Though the practical, matter-of-fact, common sense character of her articles might not be deemed to of her articles might not be deemed to come within the legitimate range of belles lettres, they would have the merit of besing useful—and that is more than can be said of two-thirds the stuff that makes up the pages of most of our popular monthlies. A young lady—either a farmer's daughter—who intends to become a housewife —who intends to become a housewife, would profit infinitely more from a single essay upon the soft soup of domestic economy; than from whole tomes of the "soft sodder" of nauscating love-tales and "sent mental nonsense." But hear the lady.

"Among other things, let me tell you to learn how to make soap. I do not know that I should have thought of naming inois, and for the good name of the citi-zens of Carthage and vicinity, that no did not knew the method, and depended

learning. When you ought to be making it. As I have given you so long a talk on the subject, I will add a recipe I found a short time since in the Cultivator, vol 5. page 124. It may be of use to some of your mothers if not to you. Mr. Tomof your mothers if not to you. Mr. Tom-linson writing to Judge Buel, says: 'My wife has no trouble about soap. The grease is put into a cark, and strong lye added. During the year as the fat inoccasionally stirred with a stick that is kept in it. By the time the cask is full the soap is made ready for use. It is made hard by boiling and adding a quart fine salt to three gallons of soap. It is put fine salt to three gallons of soap. It is put into a tub to evol, and the froth scraped It is afterwards melted to a boiling heat, and a little rosin or turpentine given which improves the quality.

"Some of you will think me a most un-sentimental sort of a woman, then I advise you to learn how good bread, butter, coffee, pickles, puddings &c., are made: but you will have to learn sometime of do worse. Work with your own hands too, even if it should tarnish their whiteness a little. A man does not consider the beauty of a soft white band a very strong recommendation, when he finds it has been kept for show and not for use I think a young lady should be able to scour a kettle and grace a diamond. LUCY.

The Spirit of Liberty .- Soon after the close of the long French war in Europe, a boy was standing on one of the bridges that cross the Thames at London, with a number of small birds in a cage for sale. number of small birds in a cage for sale. A sailor, who was passing, observed the little prisoners fluttering about the cage, peeping through the wires, and manifesting their eager destre to regain their liberty. He stood for some time looking at the birds, apparently lost in thought: At length-addressing the boy, he said—
'How much do you ask for your birds?'
'Sixpence spices, sir,' was the reals.

'Sixpence spiece, sir,' was the reply.
'I don't ask how much spiece,' said the earlor, but how much for the lot; I wan to buy the whole.'

The boy began his calculation and finally offered them for six shillings and

There's your money.' said the sailor.

There's your money. said the sailors and opening the cage door, he let all the birds fly away.

The boy, looking quite astonished, exclaimed, 'What did you do that for, sir ? You have lost all your birds.'

I rell you, boy; I was shut up three years in a French prison as a prisoner of war-I know how precious liberty is -and I am resolved never to see thing deprived of it that I can make free.

THE MIGHTY THUMB."-Thormost remarkable miniature man that has ever appeared, exceeding even the famous Sir Geoffrey Hudson, who was put into a dish of pastry under the crust, and then introduced upon the table at a great ban-quet in Cromwell's time-is now on a visit to this city, and will be happy to see company at Knickerbacker Hall. is remarkable for his symetry is spirited and social, and weighs only 15 poundsa ministure man. - Albany Adv

this head gives several good hits. He says he has seen farmers go oftener to the store than to the mill;—he has seen a farmers' wife spend twenty bushels of wheat to buy a silk dress when there was an execution out against her husband; he has seen a mother call her child a brat in the cradle and the child a fee years after call the mother a harder name; -he has seen farmers and their families drink slough water and have the ague six months, when four days labor would dig a good well; -he has seen farre which were accomplished mers daugnters which were accomplished in every thing except carding, spining, weaving, knitting, making cheese, cook-ing and other things which would render them useful;—he has seen, so he says. many more things equally strange, which

we have not room to copy.

Lime spots on woolen clothes may be completely removed by strong vinegar. vinegar effectually neutralizes the lime, but does not generally affect the co-lor of the cloth. Dark cloth, the color of which has been completely destroyed in spots six inches square, has thus had its original color completely restored.

The whiteness of ivory handle knives may be restored by rubbing them with fine sand paper or emery.

The oftener carpets are shaken, th longer they last, as the particles of sand ect upon them grind the threads Sweeping them also wears them.

Dry wood will produce on a moderate estimate, twice as much heat as the same amount of green wood; and saves much trouble in kindling fires on cold mornings.

Melancholy Accident. A serious

Friday evening, the 7th inst. A blind pupil, named George Brown, aged fifteen whose parents reside in Knoz County had with two or three others, gone to the roof of the anylum, and attempted to walk across it, but mistaking his course, he walked to the edge of the roof and was precipitated to the pavement below. for ten mintes, and expired without tion or struggle. No blame can attach to any one; as the children had gone ro the roof without the knowledge of the superintendant.

State Journal. A Horrible mode of Death .- The Tor onto (Canada) Constitutionalist says that a young man named Bailey, a prisoner in the penitentiary, in consequence of insub-ordination, was placed for punishment in a cistern, where it was necessary that he should work in order to prevent the wa ter overcoming him, and that during the

and drowned.

A Man Hung in Mistake.—A correspondent of the Macon (Geo:) Messenger says that some time since, a gentleman from Alabama, who put up at the Union Hall, in Forsyth, said that a negro was lately arrested for an outrage, when he confessed that he some time since nearly killed and then hung a white female near Milledgeville. He said he choked her first, and finding she was near gone, he concluded to hang her, in which situation she was discovered. The negro also stat-ed that a Mr. Johason was executed for the murder, and that he was an innocent man; that he himself had committed the murder, and that no person was concern-

ed with him.
Steamboat Accident and Loss of Life. Yesterday morning, says the Pittsburgh Age, of the 31st, the steamboat WARREN that runs between this city and Beaver. when opposite Shousetown, burst her blow off pipe, and one of the passengers jumped everboard, and there being no vawl attached to the boat, he was drowned. Shame on the officers of a steam-boat that will sacrifice human life for five dollars.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION. We give the following from the State Register, the latest news received. FIRST DISTRICT.

In Madison, Morrison, whig, leads Smith dem. 221 votes. Last year 530 for Dun can.

THIRD DISTRICT.

But little news from this district, but sufficient to show that Ficklin the demoratic candidate is elected. Wentworth has a majority in the fourth

listrict of 410.

From the fifth district we learn that Douglass, dem has a majority in Peoria of 109; in Macoupin, 190; in Schuyler, 25; in Green he has the usual democratic ma

From the sixth district, we learn that From the sixth district, we learn that Mr. Hoge [the democratic candidate for congress] received 1000 majority at the Nauvoo precinct, Handock county. This result is ascribed by some of the whigs nere, to the visit of Judge Brown to that place in behalf of his son-in-law, Mr. Hoge. Whether these whigs are right in their condectures we shall not undertake. heir conjectures we shall not undertake to determine. We rather think the bitter persecutions of the Mormons last sum-ner by Gov. Duncan [for whom Walker voted] and the Sangamo Journal, and its et Bennot, have had as much influence in producing the result, as the eloquence of Judge Brown.

AN ORDINANCE to remunerate Horase S Ellridge, for land occupied by

1 street. Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Nauvoo, that the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorized to make unto Hurase S Eldridge a good and sufficient deed for the land lying on the river side of Lot No. 4 in Block No. 151, so occupied as a Street in the original survey of the Town Plot of the City of Nauvoo, on condition that Horase S Eldridge make a and and a Nauvoo, for the land which the street

Passed August 12th, 1843-JOHN TAYLOR Pres Pro tem, WILLIAM RICHARDS Recorder.

'Perfect Bulle'-Pope, in his translation of Homer, in speaking of an eagless and her young, says: 'Eight callow infants filled the massy nest, Herself the minth!'

Also, in his Essay on Criticism: When first young Maro, in his boundless mind A work to outlast immortal Rome design'd.'

Dryden says: A horrid silence first ineades the ear. Thompson also sings:

'He saw her charming, but he saw not half The charms her downcast modesty conceald.' Virgil also knew how to make a bull:

'Moriamur et in media arma ruamus,'
'Let us die and rush in the middle of the fight. But the prize bull belongs to Mil:on, who, in his Paradise Lost, sings: 'Adam, the goodliest man of men since born His sons, the fuirest of her daughters, Eve!

THE MODERN CRUSOE OF THE INDIAN OCEAN.

Any one casting his eye over the eastern hemisphere of our planet will find about the 37th degree of southern latitude and 77th eastern longitude, two small specks in the waste of waters, between the Cape of Good Hope and New Holland. These islands are known to mariners by the name of St. Paul's and Amsterdam; and, on a late occasion, two East Indiamen passing them sent off a bont's crew and landed on the eastern

olate region, a very strange looking sbject was presented to their view. stranger to their party, who at first seemed disposed to avoid them. He wore a roughly made scal skin cap, and jacket of same materials, while his lower extremities were covered by a ragged pair of canvass trousers. His face was deeply bronzed by exposure, and his beard hung down upon his chest. Upon asking him whether he belonged to the party from the other vessel, he answered in the neg ative, and expressed joy at fulling in with countrymen. His name he said was George Stewart, and came originally from Scotland, but had emigrated to America, where he had settled, but had been unsuccessful. He then embarked in an American whaler, which ship had left him and another man on the island, as nearly as he could calculate, a year be fore. Bnglish and American whaler sometimes leave men upon the islands for the purpose of catching seals for the ship pursuing their voyage to the whaling ground, calling at the island and picking up the men on their return. It sometime happens that the ships are lost, and humanity shudders at the tate of the haple individuals who are thus left to their soli tary fate. They dwelt upon this chance and urged him to take a passage in their vessel, but he instantly declined. His companion, with whom he had quarrelled, had left him for the neighboring island, and since that he had been tolerably happy. It may appear strange that two men. have bound them together.) should have quarrelled, but it seems his companion so that Steward said he seldom closed his so that Steward said he sedom chosed his eyes in safety at night for fear of being murdered, knowing that all the profits of their mutual labors would belong to the survivor. He had been enabled to exist tolerably well, as the lagoon supplied an abundance of fish, and he occasionally killed a hog, though he was indifferently supplied with vegetables. His hut was in a recess formed, by nature in a rock, the entrance being filled up nearly with stones, and contained his chest, with a hammock, gun, and some other articles. As night approached the crew returned to their vessels, and Stewert accompanied them in his boat, upon receiving a promise not to take him to sea. On board, he was an object of considerable curiosity. and on being again urged to leave his dreary abode, he stoutly declined, having a firm reliance on the word of the cap-tain of his ship, who, he felt confident, would call for him on his return. The breeze freshening, it was found necessary to put to sin, and, after supplying Stewart with some deficiences, he left them, all eyes being fixed on his receding figure in the boat, till the distance shut m out from their view .- [liluminated Magazine.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF McDONOUGH
COUNTY.

Ms. Epiros:—You will much oblige many
friends in McDonough county, by publishing
the following official returns of the election in
that county, as taken from the returns of the
Clerk of the County Commissioners Court to
the Secretary of State.

Democratic.
Federalist.
For Congress.
Joseph P. Hogue, 537 Cyrus Walker, 498
County Commissiondr's C'erk.
J. M. Campbell, 522 John Fletcher, 511
County Recorder.
Wm. T. Head, 560 Wm. Y. Head, 479 Wm. Y. Head, 56)
Wm. Y. Head, 479
County Commissioner.
Wm. Ferguson, 547
John Clarke, 480
County Surveyor.
L. J. C. Avrill, 444

Samuel A. Hunt, 539 H. J. C. Avrill, 444
County Treasurer.
J. M. Chepman, 438 J. S. Tingman, 555
Probate Justice.
James Clarke, 494 Wm. W. Bailey, 462
Thus you will see that McDonough county.
the residence of Cyrus Walker, has spoken in
tones of thunder, which cannot be misunderstood, when it is recollected that McDonough
has been Whig for some years just, and gave
Joseph Duncan a majority of 19 votes last year.
Yours &c., BACKENSTOS.

A -HORRIBLE MURDER

The Wushington [Geo.] News publishes the following extract of a letter, and vouches for the respectability of the writer. The letter is dated COLUMBUS, (Geo.,) July 12, 1843.

I believe I have room to give you the particulars of one of the most shocking nurders I have ever heard of, committed in Barber county, Alabama, a few days ago. A Mrs. Gachet, [pronounced Gasha,] and her two daughters were visited on the day of the murder by a Mr. Brown and his wife. They took dinner, and reold lady and her daughters. When they were about leaving, they insisted that the old lady should go home with them and spend the night. She refused; giving, as spend the night. She refused; giving, as a reason, that her daughters would be left alone: and farthers that all the money she had was in the house. They contin ued urging her, until she consented to acthem, to remain the night company Shortly after her departure, a sick and weary traveller rode up and begged permission to stay the night. The wo ladies said they were alone, and he could not stop. He said he doubted whether he not stop. He said he doubted whether he could ride to the next house; and presuming they were afraid of him, he told them if they would consent to let him remain, he would take his room and suffer them to keep the key. To this proposition they consented, and the traveller soo went to his room. Some time during the night he was awoke by a noise in the other room, there being but two in the house. Continuing to hear some one moving about, he got up, went softly to the door, and discovered a man at a bureau examining the drawers. He hailed fatal occurrence took place at the Asylum side of St. Paul's, for the purpose of as the individual, who instantly drew a knife for the Blind, in Columbus, Ohio, on certaining the correctness of their time, and made at the traveller, who, as he ap-

came up they went into the ladies, and found both of them lying in beds with their throats c ut, and dead The traveller, on enquiring for their mis meeting the old ledy, he told her some one had murdered her daughters, and that he had shot the villain. Mrs. Brown ex-claimed, "you have killed my husband," and so it turned out. The very person who had spent the day with Mrs. Gachet had murdered her daughters! What a have been permitted to remain, to punish the assassin!

HON BORE BOTH

AGRICULTURAL.

From the Sangamo Journal. Household Affairs.—Items in Domes-tic Economy.—Spirits of turpentine will dissolve grease spots on wiselen clothes, and soap suds opplied after wards will remove it. Strong vinegar will remove lime spots from woolen clothes. The whiteness of ivory handle knives may be paper or emory. The oftener curpets are shaken, the longer they will last. Dry wood, by experiment, is found to Dry wood, by experiment,

give twice as much heat as wet wood.

Making fulled cloths.—The chain should be twisted as evenly as possible and all made of one kind of wool. The filling should be twisted even also, but not so hard as the chain. Pulled wool should never be mixed with shorn in making cloth. The flannel should be laid wide, at least a yard; the wider the better. If you desire to put pu'led wool in-to the same piece of cloth, fill it in at one end, so that it can be cut off. The cloth should not be dyed before it is fulled; it will not make as good work. A. Tuft,

Jersey County. SAINT LOUIS WREELY PRICE CURRENT. Pot, Pearl, Axer—per dozeh.
Colline'
Others,
Bagging—Mo. per yard.
Bale Rope—Mo per lb. 114 Beeswax—per lb.
Castor Beans—per lb. -per lb. 40 Sperm, Tallow-Mould, Dipped,
Stearine,
Coal-per ton,
Lohigh,
Pitteburgh-per bushel,
Misscuri and Illiavis,
Coffee-per Ib.
Java,
Havana -Dipped 14 00 Havana, 91 91 Rio, St. Domingo, Laguayra, hocolate-No. 1, 13 Copper--per Braziers', Sheating, Bottom, Flats, 35 35 433 434 00 00 00 00 Mani'la, Manila.
Tarred Rope,
Hed Cords, Manilla, per_dozer
Hemp, 124 2 50 2 00 1 00 Plough Lines, Colton Yarns—per lb. Pitt-burgh; Common, Domestics-per yard.
Brown Sheetings, 3-4 and 7-8, Bleached Shirting, 3-4 and 7-8, Brown Drillings, Furlaps. Brown Lowel Ozna bags, Virginia do, Tickin s, 3-4 and 4-4, Satt nets, Kentucky Jeans, Co ton thecks, Bue Drillings,
Mixed summer Stuffs,
Dye Stuffs.
Madder, per lb.
Logwood,
ladigo, Sp. ceroon, 15 Copperas, Camwood, per lb. Pustic, Drugs & Medicins. 14 Saleratus, Western; Eastern, 9 5 1 25 Alum, per lb.
Quinine, per oi.
Brimatone,
Epsom Salts.
F our Sulpher; 60 25 3 75 1 25 42 18 5 16 28 00 1 31 00 00 00 18 Cream Tariar, Turkey Opium, 4 75 4 75 00 31 4 25 Rye, Corumeal, per bushel, App'es, dried. per bushel, Ap es, dried, per bushel,

green, par bbi...

Peaches, dried, per bushe',
Almonds, s. s. per lb..

Ra'sins, M. R. per box,

— C. M..

Prunes, per lb.,

Currants, Zante,

Figs, p. r drum,

Lenon, p. r box,

Flars & Fellries.

Buffalo, per fobe,

Deer shaves, per lb.,

Red and Bluc, in hair,

Gray, 874 874 15 1 75 1 25 00 10 2 00 1 00 16 2 00 00 00 104 16 2 50 18 16 10 3 00 3 00 8 25 20 15 Gray, Beaver, Otter, per skin, Muskrat, Raccoon, I Wild Cat, Fox. grey, Mink, Bear, per skin, 100 Mackerel, No. 1, per bbl.
No. 3,
No. 3,

Gunny Bags,
Hamp—per 112 lbs.,
Water rotted,
Dew rotted,
Hid's—per lb. Dry,
Green,
Salted,
Hope, let quality per lb.
Honey, per gallon,
Iron, Tennessee and Pittsburgh. Horse Shoe. Boiler Iron, Pig Iron, per alle, per lb., Pitteburgh, J Juniata. Lead. Lime, per bushel 1 75 Common, Hydraulie Cement, per bbl. Sa'e,
Sa'e,
Shirting,
Upper, per side,
Calfakins, per dozen,
Bridle, 20 24 1 50 24 00 00 28 00 12 folgeses, per ga'lon. New Orleans, Tar, per Pitch, per bbl., Rosin, Spirits Turpentine, per gallon, Varnish, bright, Oakum, per ib., Linsred, per gallon, Sperm, winter, Lard, Fish, per bbl. 00 00 Castor, per gallon Painte. White Lead, Red — Chrome Ye low, Spanish Brown, Beef, Mess, per bbl. Tongues, per dos n, Pork, Clear, per Mess, M. O., P. O., Bacon, Hams, — do. Canvissed; — Middlings, — Shoulders, Egge, Linen, Cotton alt, per bushel.
Turk's Island,
G. A., per sack,
L. B., 374 374 75 30 Kanawha, per bushel, Reined, 4 00 1 00 28 40 11 11 1 25 Cloves, Ging r Mace, Ground Nutmegs, bastern, No. 1, Western, No. Loaf, No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, 10, Crushed, 15 22 124 16 8 Cast, Crowley, German, American, Blistered, 40 60 60 40 37 25 20 .7

Reined,
Crude,
Seed- per buskel.
Clover,
Timothy,
Flan,
Hemp,
Shot-per bag.
All sizes,
Spices-per lb.
Cassia, in mats,
Cloves, 121 121 25 Sugara - per lb.
Louisiana,
Havana, White,
- Brown; English, Blistered Tallow - per lb.
Tea - per lb.
Imperial,
Gunpowder
Hyson,
Young,
Boher Bohes, Souchding, per lb. Tin per lb.
Block,
Plates, 1-3 X per box,
Trains per lb. bewing,

Calcutta, White Wine, White Wins, Cider.
Blue Vitriol, Sugar Lead, Rhubarb, Winss—per gallon.
Madeira, Sicily, Teneriffs, Melaga, Sweet, Dry, ort, 10 00 7 50 4 50 8 50 1 50 1 25 50 12 00 18 00 6 00 9 00 2 00 1 50 62 Imitation Clarett, in bbis Champagne,
Wool-per ib.,
Zinc-per ib.,
Live Stock.
Beef Cattle, per cwt., Lake Trout, Salmon, per kit, Cod, dry, per box, Herringa, do,

N. B. do Octavo do 124 74 134 00 00 00 do do do Twelves do merated, done on the shortest notice 40 15

ST. LOUIS BANK NOTE TABLE nee Co. Minera' Bank of Dubuqua Ohio, country, generally Cibeinnati State Bank of Indiana Indiana Scrip, \$50 " 85 Kentucky Banks Uni ed States Bank Notes Pennay vanis, specie paying Maryland
Virginia Banks
N. York and N. England Banks
Bank of Lamisian 150 SACKS GROUND ALLUR SALT just received and for sale by ALLEN 4 RELLY. Nauvoo, August 16th. '43.-68-1f. NEW FIRM. THE undersigned, having lately taken the upper stone house in Nauvos, are now prepared to do a Forwarding and Commission Business, and are ready at all times to accommodate the public, by receiving all goods that may be consigned to them. CHARLES ALLEN, JOHN KELLY Aug. 9 no67-tf FOR SALE FARM of eighty acres of Land, id ty one, township seven north, range eight west, about four miles from the Temple; the farm is well fenced, forty acre cultivation. Log house and stables.

For further particulars, enquire of aug. 9 67-if. Z. PULSIPHER. lder- Berries:

WANTED, when fully ripe, Pour Bushels of Sweet Elder Berries, for which a liberal price will be paid—in papers- at our office. Printing office, Aug. 9th, 1843.
N. B. The Berries must be delivered

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!! THE subscribers have just recieved a quantity of books of various descriptions, of which are the following:

SCHOOL BOOKS.

The Eclectic Primer, Ray's Eclectic Arithmetic, The Eclectic Spelling Book, Eclectic 1st Reader, Eclectic 2nd Reader, Eclectic 3rd Reader, E:lectic 4th Reader, Ray's Little Arithmetic, Olney's Geography and Atlas, also a large lot of Webster's Elementry Spelling Books.

Pocket and School Bibles, Day Books, Ledgers, Journals, Record Books, Pocket Journals, and other Blank Books of various descriptions, School Writing, Books, Milleniel Star, published by P. P. Books, Milleniel Star, published by P. P. Pratt, an assortment of Writing Paper, Slates, Pencils, Wafers, Quills, Lead Poncils, Ever Pointed Pencils, &c. &c. All of which will be sold by the subscribers at their Book Store in the Printing Office, cheap for CASH.

The subscribers are also prepared to carry on the business of

carry on the business of

BOOK BINDING in all its various branches; add having employed skillfull, and experienced workmen,
they are prepared to do work as reasonable, expeditious, and to have it as neatly
executed, as at any other establishment
in this State.

in this State.

The following is a list of our Quartos half Bound 1,50 2,00 2,00 do full bound 1,00 1,50 0,75 1,00 1,37 68 87 80 plain do hf bound plain do neat extra plain neat plain All other kinds of work not abo

on the most reasonable terms. Among the variety of stationary which we have just received, are a veral dozen of Mason's Sacred Hurp, and Kirkham's Grammata.

TAYLOR & WOODRUFF. Nauvoo, May 3, 1843.

DEATHS, for the week ending Monday 14th Aug.—James Adams, 60 years; 6 months 13 days; Cholerk. Julian Bishop. 24 years; consumption. Samuel Hamar. 40 years; ague and fever. Brustus Dodge, 45 years 8 months; measles. Marthy Jane Ward. 11 months 1 day diarrhed Irena R. Dodge 6 months 2 days; measles. Patley P. Rosecrens. 1 year 6 months; diarrhea. Louisa Langdon, 19 years 8 months; searlot fever. John Matterd. 1 year 1 month 12 days; hives. George P. Potter, 1 month 5 days; hives. George P. Potter, 1 month 5 days; measles. Marthey Ann Walker, 21 years; disches. Margret Wilkinson, 22 years; disches. Margret Wilkinson, 22 years 10 m fever- Lydia Walker, 8 years 11 m W. D. HUNTINGTON, BA

DIED, in this city so the Harvey B. son of Alonno and LeBaron, aged 10 mention

00 4 16

TATE OF ILLINOIS,

Hancock County.

The Circuit Court of said county—To the October Term, A. D 1843.

parlette Ann Bending, Complainant,

the Bending, Defendant,

On Petition for Divorce.

It appearing by affidavit regularly both to and filed in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court for Hancock county. he Circuit Court for Hancock county hat the said John Bending is not an in

ice is therefore hereby given, to has been filed in the Clerk's office inst him, by Charlotte Ann Bending that a subposes in chancery has been is used thereon, returnable to the October Term, A. D. 1843, of said Court; that unless you the said John Bending shall be and appear before the Judge of the said Circuit Court, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the court-house in the town of Carthage, on the third Monday in the month of October next, and answer to the said bill, the al s therein contained will be taker or confessed against you, and a decree

entered accordingly.

J. B. BACKENSTOS, Clerk, By David E. Head, Dep'y. Warren & Wheat, Sol's for Compit. August 4, 1843. n67-4w

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ... Hancock County.

Of the Hancock County Circuit CourtTo the October Term, A D. 1843.

In Chancery.

Henry Cook, Complainant, Mary Cook, Defendant, Divorce. The complainant here's having file non-resident of this State : Notice reby given to the said Mary Cook, tha a suit in chancery has been commenced in the Circuit Court in and for said coun-ty of Hancock, at the suit of Henry Cook against you the said Mary Cook; has been issued therein directe to the sheriff of said county of Hancoci returnable on the first day of the nex ferm thereof, to be holden at the court October. A. D. 1843; and that unles the said Mary Cook shall be and appea, on the return day of said writ, plead, an swer or demur to said bill, the same wil the matters thereof decreed accordingly.

J. B BACKENSTOS, Clerk.

P. A. Goodwin. sol'r for petitioner. August 8th, 1849. 67-4w

PETITION TO CREATE MECHAN STATE OF ILLINOIS, HANCOUR COUNTY.

Ebenezer Jenninge, 7 Complainant.

Orsen Spencer, admin's-trator of Henry Hunt, deceased, George Hunt, and Mary Hunt.

Notice is hereby given to George Hunt and Mary Hunt, defend and Orson Spencer, administrator as foresaid, by Ebenezer Jennings, completient in this suit, and that summons. plainant in this suit, and that summor Court, returnable to the May term, A. D. of said court, which has been re furned by the Sheriff of said county 'served' as to the said Orson Spencer and "not found," as to the said Georg Hunt and Mary Hunt are not residents of

Now unless you, the said George Hunt and Mary Hust, shall personally be and appear before the Judge of our said Circuit Coart on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the court in the month of October A. D. 1843, and nt's petition, the same will be taken gainst you, and the premises ordered to and according to the prayer of the pe

J. B. BACKENSTOS, Clerk.

By David E. Hend, Deputy.

non 4 Skinner, for Petitioner.

NOTICE THE Subscribers would respectfully inform the public that they will open full assertment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dyo Stuff; Paints, Oils, &c. in the city of Naswoo, in the course of a few of as soon as their house, now in a of exection, opposite P. P. Pratt's, suggestreet, shall have been com-H. McMEILL and Co. rod, July 19th 1843.

LET US DO AS WE OUGHT. THE subscriber would respectfully in form the citizens of Nauvoo and vi cinity that he has recently commenced the Blacksmithing business in his stone shop, where he will be happy to accom-modate all that favor his ate all that favor him with a call and feeling as he does that he can and will give general satisfaction to all rea-sonable men, as he has a journeyman of long experience. The subscriber will furnish stock to any amount, if wished

ittle above St. Louis prices. N. B. All orders from the country promptly attended to. Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work and a small quantity of cash will not be refused. EDWIN D. WEBB. Nauvoo, Aug. 9, 1843. 67-3m.

on the most reasonable terms; at very

GUSTAVUS HILLS, AULIAM - MOTAT At the New Brick Shop, near the Temple

TAVERN STAND POR sale in Appenoose, Hancock county, Ill., 8 miles above Nauvoo, oppo site the ferry landing, leading to lows .will sell low for cash or part in good porses, one good two horse waggon will be taken. Possession given immediately. Any one wishing to settle near Nauvo will do well to call, hit or miss, at the Ta vern in Appenoose, and examine the premises. Good titles will be given.

AMOS PERRY, SILAS PERRY.

Appenoose, July 25, 1843.

TAKE NOTICE. THAT in pursuance of an order of the Circuit Court of Hancock County made at the May Term, 1843, directing me to Sell the Brick House and Lot situate on Knight Street, near the Temple, in the city of Nauvoo, being the real estate of which HENRY J. HUNT lately died seized, for the payment of the debts of the deceased, I shall attend on the said premises on the 9th day of September next, and between the hours of Ten o'clock a.m. and Five o'clock p.m. of said day expose the same to sale at public ven due. The terms of sale will be a credi

of six months, the purchaser giving bond with good security, together with a mortgage on the premises to secure the pay nent of the purchase money.

ORSON SPENCER, Admr.

per HIRAM SPENCER, Agent Nauvoo, July 11th, 1843 .- 6t. STATE OF ILLINOIS,

HANCOCK COUNTY. the Hancock Circuit Court, III October Term, A. D., 1843. IN ATTACHMENT. Reuben Graves, 7 Complainant,

YS. lesse Bresau, Edward Clark, and Mariah M. | Defendants.

Notice is hereby given ato the said Jesse Bresau, Edward Clark and Mariah M. Clark, that a writ of attachment has been issued at the suit of the plaintiff against the estate of the said defendants for the sum of Fifty-three Dollars and Seventy-five cents, returnable at the October Term, A. D. 1843., of the Hancock Circuit Court; that the same is now pending before said court, and has been returned, levied upon the East half of the North east quarter of section No. Twenty-five, in township No. four North, of range No. five West of the fourth principal meridian; and that unless the said defendants shall appear and plead on the first day of the next term of said court, to be holden at the court house in Carthage, on the third Monday in the month of October A. D. 1843, judgment will be entered, and the estate so attached, ordered

J. B. BACKENSTOS, Clerk.
By David E. Head, Deputy.
July 25th, 1843.—66-4w.

PETITION TO CREATE MECHAN. ICS LIEN.

STATE OF ILLINOIS,

George Hunt, Mary Hunt, and Orson Spen-Defendants. er, administrators for Henry J. Hunt.

Notice is hereby giver to George Hunt, and Mary Hunt, defen dants, that a petition for Mechanic's Lien has been filed against them and Orso Spencer, administrator, as aforesaid, by George Woodward, the complainant in this suit, and that summons has been is sued out of the said Circuit Court, returnble to the May Term A. D. 1843, of said court, which has been returned by the Sheriff of said county "served," as to the said Orson Spencer, and 'not found,' Hunt: and affidavit having been also filed that the said George Hunt and Mary Hunt are not residents of the State of Illi

Now unless you, the said George Hunt and Mary Hunt, shall personally be and appear before the judge of the said Circuit Court, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the court house in Carthage, on the third Monday in the month of October, A. D. 1843, and plead, answer, or demur to the said complainant's petition, the same will be aken as confessed, and judgment rendered against you, and the premises ordered to be sold according to the prayer of the

J. B. BACKENSTOS, Clerk. By David E. Head, Deputy. for Petitioner. July 27th 1843.-66-4w.

For Sale or to Rent, the Hebse and Lot formerly occupied for a drug store on Mulholland street, a horse and will be taken for rent or in pay buggy will be taxen for sold, for further information enquire sold, for further information enquire 1, S. MILES.

BOOTS AND SHOES

THE subscriber would inform the cit izens of Nauvoo, and the public gen erally, that he has for sale at his shop id doors above Mr. Mills' Tavern on Main Street, a good assortment of Ladies', Misses', and Children's shoes,—some very chear, adapted to the season,—Likewise men's and boy's boots and shoes.

(Shoes made and repaired at short

Nauvo, June 26th 1843. no9-3m*.

A DMINISTRATORS NOTICE ... A The subscriber, having taken out letters of administration from the Julge of Probate, Hancock county, Illinois, on the estate of Hezekiah Hatch deceased, late of said county, requests all claimants against raid estate to present the same to him, or Court of Probate of said county, on the first Monday of Oct. 1843. All per-sons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the under signed.

JEREMIAH HATCH, Jr.,

NAUVOO SEMINARY. MR. Joseph N. and Miss Adella Cole, would respectfully inform the citizens of Nauvoo, that they have opened a school in the large and convenient room, in the second story of President Joseph Smith's store, on the corner of Water and Granger streets, on Tuesday the 11th inst., (July) for the instruction of male and fe-

Having been long engaged as teachers of seminaries in the east on the most approved systems, they feel confident that they will be enabled to give complete satisfaction to those who may favor then with their patronage.

Their most earnest and undivided at tention will be paid to the instruction of those put under their charge. The strict est attention will be given to the improve ment of the morals of all, and especially to those of females.

TERMS OF TUITION. Reading writing and spelling \$2 00 English grammer & geography 2 50 Chemistry & natural philosophy 3 00 Astronomy 4 00

OF A quarter will consist of twelve weeks or sixty-five days, and no allowance will be made for absenters unless prevented from attendance by sickness of by special agreement.

JOSEPH N. COLE, ADELIA COLE.

July 10 n12

A FAC-SIMILE of the Plates, recentof Kinderhook, Pike County, Illinois an an account of their discovery, may be had by applying at the Printing Office. PRICE twelve and a half cents. per copy, or,one dollar a dozen.

FOR SALE. South west quarter of section 24, in the section 24 Title good. Terms easy; apply to L. E. REYNOLDS. Burlington Iowa

June 27th. 1843-tf.

WOOD! WOOD!! WE would respectfully notify those who have promised us wood, that we are in want of it; and if they are as willing to fulfil as they were to make promises, we shall be supplied with an abundance of this indispensible article soon .d we must have before we can go on with our Stereotype Foundary, and expect those concerned will, on seeing this friend-ly notice, supply our wants by fulfiling their engagements.

TAYLOR & WOODRUFF. June 7th, 1843.

FOR SALE.

miles from the Temple. For further par ticulars enquire of the subscriber on the La Harpe road.

Z. PULSIPHER. June 14, 1843 .- tf.

Cabinet Manufactory.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Nauvoo and surrounding country, that he has on hand, and is con stantly manufacturing Bureaus, Bedsteads Light Stands of all kinds, and all other articles in his line, which he will sell or as reasonable terms as any Cabinet-ma-ker in the west. Shop on Parley street

N. B. Orders from the country promp ly attended to. JOHN HATFIELD.

Nauvoo, June 14, 1843.-6m

LIME

TO THE CITIZENS OF NAUVOO. THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Nauvoo, and vicinity, that he has commence burning LIME, and will keep on hand constant supply during the present sea-son, which he will sell cheaper than the WM. NISWANGER.

Nauvoo, June 17, 1843.-tf. N. B, All kinds of country Produce r Store Goods will be taken in exchange for lime, at his kilns, at the Templ Stone Quarry, on Main Street.

A CARD.

A. NEIBAUR SURGEON DENTIST. Teeth inserted, \$2,00 a tooth. Office, on Water st. 4th block Main st. Charges moderate.

June 14-6m.

NAUVOO ROPE MANUFACTORY. THE subscriber wishes to inform the citizens of Nauvoo, and the sur-

citizens of Nauvoo, and the sur-rounding country, that he has established a rope manufactory in this city, where he intends to manufacture Cordage of every description; bed cords, clothe lines, chalk lines cc., which he will sell at St. Louis prices: He intends keeping an assortment of the above mentioned articles constantly on hand. Any persons wishing to purchase will do well to examine his

N. B. All orders promptly attended to. HOWARD EGAN. April 26, 1843. 52-tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of the Hancock circuit court, made at the May term (A. D. 1843) of said court, the undersigned will sell at public vendue to the highest and best bidder at the Temple in the City of Nauvoo in said County of Hancock, on Saturday the 5th day of August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 0 o'clock P. M. of the same day, the following described real estate, to wit: The south east quarter of section No. thirty two (32) in township No. six (6) north of range No. eight (8) west of the fourth principal meridian containing one hundred and sixty acres of land. Also the east half of the north west quarter of section No. five (5) in township No. five (5) north of range No. eight (8) west of the fourth principal meridian. Also lots No. one (1 and two (2) in block No. twenty one (21 in the Town of Carthage, and county of Hancock and State of Illinois. Being lands of which Abram Smith lately died seized, and which are ordered by the said court to be sold for the payment of the

lebts of the said deceased. The terms of the sale will be a credit of six and twelve months, the purchaser giving bond with good security, together with a mortgage on the premises to se-cure the payment of the purchase money. EDWARD A. BEDELL, Adminis-

trator, and SOPHIA SMITH, Ad ministratrix of the estate of Abram Smith deceased.

Warsaw June 15, A D 1843-tf. ATTACHMENT NOTICE. William Law, SS.

Richard Jones. To all whom it may concern:—
Public notice is hereby given, that an attachment has been sued out by William Law, against Richard Jones, before Allerman Samuel Bennett, for twenty-si dollars and twenty-seven cents; and that Peter Shirts has been levied upon as garnishee, in the sum of thirty-one dollars and twenty-five cents, to satisfy the debt and costs in said suits. Said attachmen s made returnable on the 15th day of August next ensuing, before said alde man, at 10 o'clock, a m, and unless the said defendant shall appear, give bail and plead within such time final judgment wilf

be entered, and the estate etc will be H. G. SHERWOOD, Marshall. July, 19, 1843-n13-6w FASHIONABLE TAILORS.

WOULD inform the inhabitants of Nauvooo and its vicinity, that they are now ready to attend-to all business in their line; and would solicit the confidence of the fashionable community, as they flat-ter themselves by their long experience in the business, and their superior knowls edge in the art of cutting, over their competitors, by obtaining an entire new patent recently invented by Hotchkiss & Goram, denominated their Geometrical Mathematica! Measurement System, is sufficient to convince the most fastidious, that they are the very men, to employ to insure good fits and fashionable work.

To the ladies, they would say, that all those wishing fushionable riding dresses and pelises will please call where all orand despatch.

Cutting done on the shortest notice, and in the neatest manner.

A good assortment of brass clocks, cheap for eash or country produce. No. 2 Mulholland street, 2 doors east of the Temple. Nauyoo, May, 24, 1843.—3m

SPINNING WHEELS! THE subscriber wishes to inform the citizens of Nauvoo and the public, that he is now manufacturing

Spinning Wheels
of all descriptions, and all other articles
for the manufacturing of cloths, such as reels, swifts and looms. Also bed-steads of various descriptions. Also all kinds of turning done at shortest notice as he has a turning lathe propelled by steam in Messrs. W. & W. Laws' steam mill; will accommodate the citizens with all kinds of turning, such as bed-stead posts, table legs, wooden bowls, and columns for buildings of every description; also carriage, cart, and waggon wheels, &c. &c. And for the accommodation of those who must necessarilly have many of the above articles, as times are hard he would say to those who have no cash he will take in payment, for the above articles produce of various descriptions, such as wheat, oats, corn, and potatoes, also butter and cheese, lumber of various descriptions, store pay, fact any thing wanted to eat or wear, to accommodate the poor. For information for the above places, call at Messrs. Laws' store or steam mill, or at his shop opposite the printing office.
SIDNEY ROBERTS.

May 24 1843, tf.

SECOND SECOND ARRIVAL: RECEIVED, by the Steamers Osage, Oak, and Rapids, at Lyon's old es

Oak,

tablishment on the corner of Main and Hotchkiss streets Genuine GOODS direct from the City of New York, and Philadelphia; and now offered low for cash at whole sale, and retail. The stock Dry Goods, Groceries, Crock ery, Glass, and Hard-wates, Books and Stationery, Drugs

and Medicines, Paints and Dye stuffs; Boots, Shoes, Mil itary Goods; and a thousand other articles too numorous to mention. Those wishing to make good investments, with their money will do well to call at Lyons' choap cash store, on the corner of Main, and Hotchkiss streets.

Nauvoo, Hancock County III., July.11, 1843.-11.

NAUVOO FERRY.

HE undersigned, will hereafter run a new hereafter run a new splendid Steam Boat, as s FERRY BOAT across the Mississippi river, between Nauvoo and Montrose for the accommodation of emigrants, trav ellers, citizens, and their effects. And they solicit the patronage of a discerning public to sustain the company in this laudable enterprize. The covenience will be great, the accommodation good, and the passage sure, without having to lay by for wind or weather, save when the river is under bonds—of ice. The prices will be regulated by an ordinance of the City Council. Live and let live is the desire of the public's servants, D. JONES, & Co. May 17th 1843. 3n-6m.

C. A. WARREN & HIGBEE.
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, and Solicitors in Chancery.

Office situated on the corner of Knight and Wells Streets, a few rods north of he Temple.

Nauvoo, May 24d, 1843, tf.

BACHMAN & SKINNER.
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.
VILL attend to any business in their profession in the Circuit and Su preme Courts. Offices—in the Court House Carthage, and at Nauvoo, near House Carrie the Temple.

MEDICATED LOZENGES.

THESE celebrated Lozenges are now offered to the citizens of Nauvoc and the West, as the best preparation (for the cure of the various diseases for which they are recommended) ever offered to the public. The proprietor, Dr. Sherman, is a regular graduate of Medicine, a member of the Medical Society of the city and county of New York, these Lozenges are prepared from medi-cal prescriptions which have been approved by the most celebrated physicians in that city; in addition to which they are prepared in so pleasant a manner children eat them with avidity and cry for more. They consist of COUGH LOZENGES.

Which are the safest and most effectua remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption. Whooping Cough, Asthma, &c., ever of-fered to the public. They operate by promoting expectoration, allaying the irritation of coughing, and removing the cause of the disease.
WORM LOZENGES

The only infallible Worm medicine discovered. In over 400,000 cases they Trimmings, cloth, and ready made cloth- have never been known to fail. Many A BOUT eighty acres of land in section twenty seven, township seven north, range eight west, four and a half as at any other establishment in the city. without their ever being suspected; grown persons are very often afflicted with them, and are doctored for various complaints, without any benefit, when one dose of Lozenges would speedily cure them. CAMPHOR LOZENGES. these Lozer

For Nervous or Sick Head Ache, Palitations of the Heart, lasitude and ne vous affections generally, Persons travel ing or attending large parties, will find the Lozenges really reviving, and impart ing the buoyancy of youth-used after dispensation, they will restore the tone of the system generally, and remove all the unpleasant symptoms arising from too free living

CATHARTIC LOZENGES. The best Cathartic medicine for remov ing bile from the system and preventing attacks of the bilious and intermittant to

FEVER AND AGUE LÓZENGES. These Lozenges have been tested by a celebrated physician in a practice of twenty years, and have never been known to fail in removing the distressing disease. In addition to which, if the directions be followed, the disease will not return.

SHERMAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER, This Plaster, of which over 1,000,000 are sold yearly, is believed to be the best Plaster for rheumatism, lumbergo, pain in the back, side, breast or any other part of the body, ever prepared, and its price (only 12hf cents.) brings it within the reachef ever prepared. he reachof every person in the community Or A large supply of these celebrate articles just received and for sale by

J. SNIDER, (22-y1.) J. SNIDER, Sole Agent for the City of Nauvoo.

ELECTRO-MAGNETIC GILDING and PLATING in all its varieties, at the New Brick Watch Shop, near the Temple, by Gustavus Hills.

WANTED—Old Gold and Silver in ex-

change for work.

LIME! LIME!!

LIME! LIME!

THE undersigned, intends to keep constantly on hand at the upper end of Main street near the river, the above article, which be will sell as cheap as the cheapest for cash or will exchange it for most kinds of country producer. He has now on hand two kilns, not inferior to any in this city, and flatters himself by his experience in manufacturing to suit all who may fayor him with their to suit all who may favor him with their patronage. Call and see before you pur-chase elsewhere.

PETER SHIRTS: Nauvoo, May 31st, 1843-6m

STRAYED FROM THE TEMPLE A BOUT two months age a dark brown Cow, white face, carries her head high, lop horned, bright eye, a white spot on one hind foot, white on the end of the tail, white bag, rather short teats, nine years old last spring, she was expected to calve in a few days when she went away;

stout built. ALSO, a black Cow, white face, white feet, lower part of tail white, had a dirty red and white band on her horns across her forchead, she was very poor when she went away, gave a little milk, had no calf, rather a small sized Cow, and about seven years old as near as can be re-

she is not a very large Cow but pretty

Whoever will give information of either er or both of the Cows to the Temple Committee or the Temple Recorder, or will bring them to the Temple will do us a favor, and if they desire it a reasonable compensation shall be allowed for trouble

The descriptions are as near as can be remembered, but only having them here a little while it may possibly not be ex-actly correct. WM. CLAYTON,

Temple Recorder. Nauvoo, July 21st, 1843.

LOOK HERE.

I would say to emigrants, and all the brethren, that I have a few lots on hand that I will sell very cheap, as I am going on my mission soon, and wish to sell be-

fore I go.
Also. I have lots with buildings on them. If any one wishes for a good store building near the Temple, I can accommo-date them. BRIGHAM YOUNG.

Nauvoo, May 3, 1843. nolif. ALMON BABBIT. WILL practice in the several Courts in the fifth judicial district, and throughout the State. All business en-trusted to him will receive prompt at-

Macedonia Hancock co. Ill.) July 4th 1843-1f.

GEO. P. STILES,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. WILL Practice law in the several Courts of this State, will attend to all business entrusted to his care, in the line of his profession, promptly, and with the strictest fidelity. He can, at all the strictest fidelity. He can, at all times, be consulted at his office, situated on the corner of Khights and Wells Streets, a few rods north of the Temple. Nauvoo, Hancock co. Ill. 1843. no42.1f.

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!! THE subscribers have just recieved a quantity of books of various descrip tions, of which are the following: SCHOOL BOOKS.

The Eclectic Primer, Ray's Eclectic Arithmetic, The Eclectic Spelling Book, Eclectic 1st Reader, Eclectic 2nd Reader, Eclectic 3rd Reader, Eclectic 4th Reader, Ray's Little Arithmetic, Olney's Geog-naphy and Atlas, also a large lot of Web-ster's Elementry Spelling Books.

Pocket and School Bibles, Day Books, Ledgers, Journals, Record Books, Pocket Journals, and other Blank Books of va-School Writ Books, Milleniel Star, published by P. P. Pratt, an assortment of Writing Paper, Slates, Pencils, Wafers, Quills, Lead Pencils, Ever Pointed Pencils, &c. &c. All of which will be sold by the sub scribers at their Book Store in the Print-

ing Office, cheap for CASH.

The subscribers are also prepared to carry on the business of

BOOK BINDING. in all its various branches; and having employed skillfull, and experienced work men, they are prepared to do work as reason-able, expeditious, and to have it as neatly executed, as at any other establishment in this State.

The following is a list of our

		PRICES.		
Quartos	balf	Bound	plain	1,50
do	do	do	neat	2,00
do	whole	bound	plain	2,00
do	do	do	neat	2,50
Octavo	full	bound	plain	1,00
do	do	do	neat .	1,50
do	hf	bound	plain .	0,75
do	do	do	neat	1,00
do	do	do	extra -	1,37
Twelves	full	bound	plain	62
do	do	do	neat	87
do	hf	bound	plain	80
do	do	do	neat	75
All oth	her kind	ds of wor	k not abov	e enu-
	1	- 4h R		

on the most reasonable terms. on the most reasonable terms.

Among the variety of stationary which we have just received, ate several desen of Mason's Sacred Harp, and Kirkham's Grammars.

Also, blank deeds may be had at the printing office.

office. TAYLOR & WOODRUFF. Nauvoo, May 3, 1843. Log

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